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Claims

1. A 1-aryl-3-cyano-5-

heteroarylalkylaminopyrazole derivative represented by the following general formula (1):

(wherein X represents N or C-halogen, R¹ represents an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, or a haloalkyl group, R² represents hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or an acyl group, R³ represents hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, A represents any one of the groups represented by above A-1 to A-4, R⁴ represents hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or a halogen atom, and n represents 0, 1, or 2, provided that R¹ is a haloalkyl group except a perhaloalkyl

group when A is A-1 and n is 0, and that n is not 0 when A is A-4).

- 2. The 1-aryl-3-cyano-5-
- heteroarylalkylaminopyrazole derivative according to claim 1, wherein A is A-1 and R⁴ represents hydrogen atom or an alkyl group.
 - 3. The 1-aryl-3-cyano-5-

heteroarylalkylaminopyrazole derivative according to claim 1 or 2, wherein R^1 is an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or a haloalkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

4. The 1-aryl-3-cyano-5-

heteroarylalkylaminopyrazole derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein \mathbb{R}^1 is an haloalkyl group having 1 to 2 carbon atoms.

5. 1-(2,6-Dichloro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-420 fluoromethylthio-5-(pyrazin-2-ylmethylamino)pyrazole-3carbonitrile and 1-(2,6-dichloro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)4-trifluoromethylsulfinyl-5-(pyrazin-2ylmethylamino)pyrazole-3-carbonitrile.

- 6. A pest control agent containing the 1-aryl-3-cyano-5-heteroarylalkylaminopyrazole derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 5 as an active ingredient.
- 7. An insecticide containing the 1-aryl-3-cyano5-heteroarylalkylaminopyrazole derivative according to any
 one of claims 1 to 5 as an active ingredient.
 - 8. A pyrazole derivative represented by the following general formula (2):

(wherein X, R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 have the same meanings as in the general formula (1), and R^5 represents hydrogen atom,

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thiocyanato group, dithio group which combines two pyrazole rings, or mercapto group. Z represents a halogen atom).

- 9. A process for producing a pyrazole derivative of the general formula (1), which comprises treating a pyrazole derivative of the general formula (2) (wherein R^5 is hydrogen atom and Y is Y-3) with $R^1S(O)_nX^1$ (R^1 has the same meaning as in the general formula (1), n is 0 or 1, and X^1 is chlorine atom or bromine atom).
- 10. A process for producing a pyrazole derivative of the general formula (1) (wherein n is 1 or 2), which comprises oxidizing a sulfur atom of a pyrazole derivative of the general formula (1) (wherein n is 0).
- 11. A process for producing a pyrazole derivative of the general formula (1) (wherein n is 0), which comprises treating a pyrazole derivative of the general formula (2) (wherein R^5 is thiocyanato group and Y is Y-3) with R^1-X^2 (wherein R^1 has the same meaning as in the general formula (1) and X^2 represents a halogen atom or trimethylsilyl group).
- 12. A process for producing a pyrazole derivative
 25 of the general formula (1) (wherein n is 0), which
 comprises treating a pyrazole derivative of the general

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formula (2) (wherein R^5 is mercapto group and Y is Y-3) with R^1-X^3 (wherein R^1 has the same meaning as in the general formula (1) and X^3 represents a halogen atom).

- of the general formula (1) (wherein n is 0 and R^3 is hydrogen atom), which comprises treating a pyrazole derivative of the general formula (2) (wherein R^5 is dithio group which combines two pyrazole rings and Y is Y-3) with R^1-X^4 (wherein R^1 has the same meaning as in the general formula (1) and X^4 represents a halogen atom or SO_2M (M represents an alkali metal)).
- of the general formula (1) (wherein R¹ has one or more fluorine atoms), which comprises treating a pyrazole derivative of the general formula (1) (wherein R¹ is an alkyl group containing one or more chlorine atom or bromine atom) with a fluorinating agent selected from the group consisting of hydrogen fluoride, a mixture of hydrogen fluoride and an amine, and a metal fluoride.
- 15. A process for producing the pyrazole derivative according to any one of claims 9 to 14, wherein \mathbb{R}^1 is a haloalkyl group having 1 to 2 carbon atoms.

16. A process for producing a pyrazole derivative of the general formula (2) (wherein Y is Y-3 and R^2 is hydrogen atom), which comprises treating a pyrazole derivative of the following general formula (3) (wherein X has the same meaning as in the general formula (1)) with a nitrogen-containing six-membered heterocyclic compound represented by $A-CH(-R^3)-X^5$ (wherein A has the same meaning as in the general formula (1) and X^5 represents a halogen atom, a lower alkylsulfonyloxy group, or an arylsulfonyloxy group).

$$NC$$
 R^5
 NH_2
 CF_3
 (3)

of the general formula (2) (wherein Y is Y-3 and R² is hydrogen atom), which comprises treating a pyrazole derivative of the following general formula (4) (wherein X has the same meaning as in the formula (1), R⁵ has the same meaning as in the formula (2), and X⁶ represents a halogen atom, a lower alkylsulfonyloxy group, or an arylsulfonyloxy

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group) with a nitrogen-containing six-membered heterocyclic compound represented by $A-CH(-R^3)-NH_2$ (wherein A and R^3 have the same meanings as in the general formula (1)).

- 18. A process for producing a pyrazole derivative of the general formula (2) (wherein Y is Y-1 and R^2 is hydrogen atom), which comprises treating a pyrazole derivative of the general formula (3) with a nitrogencontaining six-membered heterocyclic compound represented by A-C(=0) X^7 (wherein A has the same meaning as in the general formula (1) and X^7 represents hydroxyl group, an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or a halogen atom).
- 19. A process for producing a haloimidate compound of the general formula (2) (wherein Y is Y-2 and Z is chlorine atom or bromine atom), which comprises treating an amide compound of the general formula (2) (wherein Y is

Y-1 and R^2 is hydrogen atom) with phosphorus pentachloride, phosphorus pentabromide, phosphorus oxychloride, phosphorus oxychloride, thionyl chloride, or thionyl bromide.

20. A process for producing a pyrazole derivative of the general formula (2) (wherein Y is Y-3 and R^3 is hydrogen atom), which comprises reducing an amide compound or a haloimidate compound represented by the general

formula (2) (wherein Y is Y-1 or Y-2).